

THE DAILY PRESS

OFFICE--PRESS BUILDING
NO. 326
JEFFERSON STREET,
LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1865.

For Congress--Fifth District,
MAJ. GEN. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
OF LOUISVILLE.

For Legislature--Lower House.

First District (above Hancock street),
H. G. VAN SEGGERN.

Second District (Hancock to Third),
MARTIN BIJUR.

Third District (Third to Seventh),
J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Fourth District (below Seventh),
GEN. A. M. STOUT.

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
Capt. W. L. Neale,
OF Madison County.

Union Candidates for Congress in Kentucky.

1st District--C. D. BRADLEY.

2d District--Geo. H. YEAMAN.

3d District--H. L. LOWRY.

4th District--MARION C. TAYLOR.

5th District--LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU.

6th District--CLAYTON.

7th District--S. FRED.

8th District--WM. H. RANDALL.

9th District--SAMUEL MCKEE,

GENERAL LOGAN.

Don't forget the meeting at the Court House to-night. General Logan has the somewhat unusual combination of rare gifts as a speaker, and equally rare gifts as a *doer*. And his achievements in the field of active service give special pith and value to his words. His prompt and determined repudiation of his old political friends at the commencement of the war, in the name and for the sake of his country, his steadfast fidelity to the cause, his eminent services and brilliant success in the field, have won for him a very distinguished position, and given him special claim to be heard. He is, moreover, a rising power in the political arena, and destined to wield a profound influence in the nation's affairs hereafter. Such men are to be listened to.

News of the Day.

Gold closed yesterday at 142½.

It was charged sometime ago that the Secretary of War refused to give Rev. Mr. Walter, a prisoner in military prison as spiritual adviser of Mrs. Surratt, any promise to say nothing of her innocence. A card from Brig. Gen. Hardie, who procured the pass or Father Walter, explains how the report originated and shows it was unfounded.

A dispatch from San Francisco, Cal., announced the death of Bishop Potter, Bishop (Episcopal) of Pennsylvania. He had been in California for several months.

John T. Ford has presented an application to the Secretary of State, prepared by his counsel, for permission to re-open his case.

The Commissioner of Patents has made a decision that pensions of widows of soldiers terminate on their re-marriage.

Gen. Burnside is in Washington and had an interview with the President on Wednesday.

Mag. Gen. Ord published a card denying the statement that the Secretary of War ordered the arrest of Gen. Lee, and that he tendered his resignation rather than obey. No such order was issued, and if there had been one, it says it would have been duty to obey.

George B. Lamar, the noted Savannah rebel, has been released from the Old Capitol, by order of Secretary Stanton.

The Austrian Minister Resident at Washington has been elevated by his government to the rank of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

The New Orleans "Cavayne" has this afternoon, with J. P. Thompson, despatched a business mission to the South, with an experienced or established cotton or other commission house in the city of New Orleans. He will receive communications through the post office. We presume there are no men who could add more business to the books of any house in this than this gentleman.

Isaac M. Veitch, Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., has issued his proclamation inviting and exhorting all Grand Lodges and Grand Encampments throughout the United States to send representatives to the Grand Lodge of the United States to assemble at Baltimore on the third Monday of September next.

The conspirators, Mudd, Arnold O'Laughlin and Spangler, arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday, on the U. S. steamer Maine, and were there transferred to the gunboat Florida, which then went to sea, bound, it is believed, for the South. Tongue.

An interview with the South Carolina delegation with the President, Gov. Perry assured the latter that South Carolina would adopt the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, and that the State would send members in Congress at its next session.

The Union State Convention, for the nomination of a candidate for Governor and other State offices, met at Trenton yesterday.

Our news from Buenos Ayres, by way of England, is to the 27th of May. The Salem Register has a Buenos Ayres Standard of the 16th of that month, which it says "contains intelligence of the end of the American war, in favor of the rebels, and the disaster in the Yankee style. When the news was received the Standard issued a supplement, or extra, immediately, and boasted of being ahead of every other paper in South America."

Gen. E. A. James has been appointed postmaster at Chattanooga, vice J. R. Hood, editor of the Gazette. Mr. Hood is a candidate for Congress. Whilst claiming to be a supporter of the administration, he has bid for the semi-rebel vote by opposing the State Government and the law disfranchising rebels. The determination of Governor Brownlow, sustained by President Johnson, to enforce the law will damage Hood's prospects some. His opponent is Wm. H. Stokes, a thorough-going Union man.

LEAD ORE IN KENTUCKY.--The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: "The Rev. J. R. Reasoner, Chaplain, 55th Kentucky regiment, came upon us yesterday, with a special message. The ore, he said, was taken from a mine recently discovered in Owen county, Kentucky, on Twin Creek, two miles from the Kentucky river, and eighteen miles from the Ohio river. The ore is as rich as the best Galena. We learn that a ton of it has already been found in Kentucky, but the location has not been made known. Kentucky abounds in minerals of estimable value. If the old State will only rid herself of slavery, and give attention to the development of her magnificent natural resources, she will develop

THE SITUATION.

The telegraph announces from day to day the successful working of reconstruction measures, and the growing acquiescence of the late rebel population in the new state of affairs. The entire mass of loyal people everywhere are but too eager to receive this announcement as the very truth. But much of the information contained in the correspondence of Northern papers, as well as that in the local columns of Southern papers, together with numerous indications of a cautious, perverse and rebellious spirit, which appear in a painfully large proportion of the latter class of journals, compel us to receive the encouraging telegraphic news with some grains of allowance, and to look warily for the confirmatory facts. So direct, manly and unequivocal a Union paper as the Raleigh Progress, is too much of a rarity in the "acquiescing" region. Genuine secession papers are springing into life again in various sections, and a large number of those that assume to be loyal show a halting, huckstering, ready-to-jump-either-way spirit, which is hardly less grievious to earnestly loyal men than audacious defiance. The madness of the attempt to renew hostile agitation against the national government exceeds even the original madness of secession. Its method is the old one of playing upon the prejudices of men against "negro freedom." A prime grievance with these malcontents is emancipation, and one of their chief threats is that "niggers" will be first back where they belong the moment national authority is withdrawn. Such idiotic nonsense can have but one solid result, viz to render the consummation of freedom to the blacks more perfect and speedy, and conduct to an over-liberal interpretation of that clause in the amendment which authorizes "appropriate legislation" for securing its provisions. For two things are as fixed as fate itself, in the determinations of this people, the preservation of the Union and the extirpation of slavery.

A writer in the Democrat talks about the low level of the disgusting and degraded negro, a creature, who God, in His inscrutable wisdom, has denied the privilege to *blush* at his own degradation. The negro might retort that he hasn't quite as much *occasion* to *blush* as some of his white oppressors. That gifts are distributed where they are likely to be needed. We have a good deal more respect for a man who *can't* blush, than for one who *ought* and doesn't.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNORS.

Provisional Governors have now been appointed for all the States that were left without recognized State governments when the rebellion collapsed, in the surrender of Lee and Johnston. They are: Wm. Holdell, North Carolina; B. F. Perry, South Carolina; James Johnson, Georgia; Wm. Marvin, Florida; Lewis Parsons, Alabama; Wm. H. Sharkey, Mississippi; A. J. Hamilton, Texas. All but two of these gentlemen, A. J. Hamilton and Judge Marvin, gave in their adhesion at some time during the war, to the rebel cause, though they all opposed secession in the beginning and have at no time actively supported the rebellion. Hamilton and Marvin were compelled to seek refuge in the North when the war broke out, where they have been until now they return clothed with magisterial authority over those who drove them into exile. Gov. Holdell was a member of the convention which passed the ordinance of secession, and was one of its signers, though up to that time he had strongly opposed secession. Gov. Perry opposed secession until his State went out, but afterwards accepted office under the Confederate government.

The States of Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Louisiana have State governments chosen by the people.

A writer in the Democrat talks about the low level of the disgusting and degraded negro, a creature, who God, in His inscrutable wisdom, has denied the privilege to *blush* at his own degradation. The negro might retort that he hasn't quite as much *occasion* to *blush* as some of his white oppressors. That gifts are distributed where they are likely to be needed. We have a good deal more respect for a man who *can't* blush, than for one who *ought* and doesn't.

DIED.

GREGORY--Died on the morning of the 20th instant, at his home, Dozier, Ms. MARGARET GREGORY, in the 80th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place at half past nine o'clock Friday morning. The friends of the family are invited to attend. "Blessed are they who die in the Lord."

TUDOR--On the 15th instant, at his residence in Metairie, La., JOHN T. RODGERS, aged 51 years.

NOTWITHSTANDING the advance, and probable continued advance, of all kinds of Domestic Goods, we shall offer our entire stock of these Goods at much less than

NEW YORK WHOLESALE PRICES.

Our entire stock of

Summer Wrappings

In Silk, Lace, Lamé, Mohair, Linen, Cloth, etc.

Most will be sold at PRIME COST.

It will be sold at PR

OUR CONSTITUTION.

How we Make Constitutional Law--The Retrospect.

PERIODS OF RATIFICATION.

Constitution Sept. 17, 1787, to May 29, 1790

First Amendment March 3, 1791, to Jan. 8, 1791

Second Amendment Dec. 12, 1803, to Sept. 25, 1804

THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

THIRTEENTH AMENDMENT, IN DETAIL.

U. S. Congress--Senate, April 9, 1864; House, Jan. 31, 1865

THE ORDER OF RATIFICATION.

1 Illinois Sept. Feb. 1 H Feb. 1

2 Michigan S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

3 Rhode Island S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

4 Maryland S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

5 New York S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

6 Pennsylvania S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

7 New Jersey S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

8 Connecticut S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

9 Massachusetts S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

10 Maine S Feb. 7 H Feb. 7

11 New Hampshire S Feb. 7 H Feb. 7

12 Kansas S Feb. 8 H Feb. 8

13 Minnesota S Feb. 8 H Feb. 8

14 Iowa S Feb. 8 H Feb. 8

15 Indiana S Feb. 10 H Feb. 10

16 Missouri S Feb. 10 H Feb. 10

17 Louisiana S Feb. 10 H Feb. 10

18 Wisconsin S Feb. 21 H Feb. 27

19 Mississippi S Feb. 21 H Feb. 27

20 Tennessee S Apr. 5 H Apr. 5

21 Arkansas S Apr. 14 H Apr. 14

22 North Carolina S June 29 H June 29

THE ORDER OF REJECTION.

1 Delaware S Feb. 8 House Feb. 8

2 Kentucky S Feb. 22 H Feb. 23

3 New Jersey S Mar. 15 H Mar. 1

LEGISLATURES THAT VOTED TO ACT.

1 California S Green 7 Mississippi

2 Oregon A Green 4 Florida

3 South Carolina 10 Texas

Recapitulation.

Total number of States 50

Necessary to ratify 27

Approved 27

Rejected 10

Not to act 10

Proclamation.

To the Officers of Elections:

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, FRANKFORT, KY., July 19, 1865.—The purity of the elective franchise can only be preserved by a faithful enforcement of the laws governing the same. For that purpose the officers I call upon you to be responsible.

Every free white male citizen, 21 years of age, who has resided in Kentucky two years, and whose residence has been in the district where he offers to vote for 60 next preceding the election; and each white male, who has not resided in the State, but has resided one year in the county, and sixty days in the precinct where he offers to vote, next preceding the election, is entitled to vote; provided he has not expatriated himself and lost the elective franchise by coming within the provisions of the following act:

CHAPTER 30. An Act to amend chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Citizens, Expatriation, and Aliens."

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That any citizen of this State, who shall either serve in the so-called Confederate State, in either a civil or military capacity, or into the service of the so-called Provisional Government of Kentucky, in either a civil or military capacity, or having heretofore entered such service of either the Confederate States or Provisional Government, shall not be eligible for any service after this act takes effect, or shall take up or continue in arms against the military forces of the United States or the State of Kentucky, or shall give voluntary aid and assistance to those in arms against said forces, shall be deemed to be a citizen of Kentucky; nor shall he again be a citizen, except by permission of the Legislature, by a general or special statute.

SEC. 2. That whenever a person attempts, or calls on, to exercise any of the constitutional or civil rights or privileges belonging only to citizens of Kentucky, he may be required to negative, on oath, the expatriation provided in the first section of this act; and upon his failure or refusal to do so, shall not be permitted to exercise any civil right or privilege.

SEC. 3. This act to be of force in thirty days from and after its passage.

All persons challenged as coming within the provisions of this law, should be required to take the following oath, prescribed by my predecessor, and which is in conformity with the law:

OATH.

"I do solemnly swear that you have not, since the 15th day of April, 1862, been to the service of the so-called 'Confederate States,' or in the 'Provisional Government of Kentucky,' in either a civil or military capacity, and that you have not given, directly or indirectly, any voluntary aid and assistance to the Government of the United States or the State of Kentucky, so help GOD."

Absence from the place of residence in the service of the country, or from any other cause, where my intention existed to change the residence, will not exclude from voting, if present at the election preceding where his residence is, on the day of election.

Absence without any purpose of changing the residence, keeps the residence of such person in his voting precinct.

Loyal men throughout the State are requested to endorse any document of the part of officers or citizens; giving the names of the offenders—that they may be proceeded against for such violation.

The officer who shall fail to discharge his duty, as prescribed by law or the citizen who, in his opinion, has violated the law, or committed a violation of law, shall be punished, with imprisonment, and the law made and enforced to the purity of the elective franchise, or override the lawfully established sovereignty of the people.

The military authorities will assist the civil officers in the enforcement of these instructions, if any attempt be made to violate them, upon application to the officer nearest in command.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor.

The Louisville Legion, Gen. Rousseau and Judge Muir.

On behalf of the loyal ladies of the then seventh Ward, Judge Muir, May 16, 1862, presented to the Louisville Legion (then under the gallant Col. Berry) a superb silken flag, bearing in letters of gold, the words, "Louisville Legion--the Seventh Ward," Judge Muir accompanied by the following resolution:

"We cannot forget that, in the face of attempted obliquity, and in scorn of the threats of traitors, you rushed to the rescue of an imperiled Constitution, when the very cornerstone of your home, Nor can we forget that the gallant Legion, then commanded by the brave Rousseau, stood almost alone between us and the desperate partridges who were marching upon our beautiful city. You kept the cruel rebels at bay, and gave us a respite of three months to gather our forces.

The fortune of war at last brought you face to face with these disloyal Kentuckians, and you drove them in ignominy from the field of Shiloh."

FRIENDS--If you would go hand in hand with genial Nature, and have children tenn as easily and much as possible, if you would enjoy a sensible, animated, and charming talk with quick-witted and blithé companions; if you would have the dear learners grateful, long afterward for a peculiarity qualifying them for life's practical affairs; if, without you would learn to love, and practice the suggestions of your teachers, and in practice the suggestions of your service, on the Culture of the Observing Faculty in the Family and the School; or Things about Home, and How to Make Them Instructive to the Young. By Warren Burton. Published by the Harper's, and for sale by Civil & Calvert. Price 75c.

ATTEMPTING TO SHOOT AN OFFICER. James Welch, of the 12th Kentucky Cavalry, was arrested yesterday by the military for attempting to shoot an officer.

INTERFERING WITH THE GUARD.--Isaiah Wiley was arrested yesterday for interfering with the patrol, and assisting a prisoner.

A complete set of Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (English edition), and some other rare works, for sale at Civil & Calvert, 431 Main street--will be sold at a bargain.

J. G. R. Miller, a Major in the rebel army, was arrested for disloyal language, and sent to Military Prison. He gave service in the Family and the School; or Things about Home, and How to Make Them Instructive to the Young. By Warren Burton. Published by the Harper's, and for sale by Civil & Calvert. Price 75c.

Three State Governors are now quite ill, viz. Morton, of Indiana; Fenton, of New York, and Brough, of Ohio.

THE DAILY PRESS

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1865.

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and Ohio.

THE ORDER OF RATIFICATION.

1 Illinois Sept. Feb. 1 H Feb. 1

2 Michigan S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

3 Rhode Island S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

4 Maryland S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

5 New York S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

6 Pennsylvania S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

7 New Jersey S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

8 Connecticut S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

9 Massachusetts S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

10 Maine S Feb. 7 H Feb. 7

11 New Hampshire S Feb. 7 H Feb. 7

12 Kansas S Feb. 8 H Feb. 8

13 Minnesota S Feb. 8 H Feb. 8

14 Iowa S Feb. 10 H Feb. 10

15 Indiana S Feb. 10 H Feb. 10

16 Missouri S Feb. 10 H Feb. 10

17 Louisiana S Feb. 10 H Feb. 10

18 Wisconsin S Feb. 21 H Feb. 27

19 Mississippi S Feb. 21 H Feb. 27

20 Tennessee S Apr. 5 H Apr. 5

21 Arkansas S Apr. 14 H Apr. 14

22 North Carolina S June 29 H June 29

THE ORDER OF REJECTION.

1 Delaware S Feb. 8 House Feb. 8

2 Kentucky S Feb. 22 H Feb. 23

3 New Jersey S Mar. 15 H Mar. 1

LEGISLATURES THAT VOTED TO ACT.

1 California S Green 7 Mississippi

2 Oregon A Green 4 Florida

3 South Carolina 10 Texas

Recapitulation.

Total number of States 50

Necessary to ratify 27

Approved 27

Rejected 10

Not to act 10

Union League

The Union League will meet this evening at half past seven o'clock.

THE ODD FELLOWS.—A circular has recently been issued by Isaac M. Veitch, of St. Louis, M. W. G. Sire, of the Grand Lodge of United States Independent Order of Odd Fellows, declaring the unconstitutionality of this high official further proclaims that any and every act or declaration to the contrary is null and void, and of no force or effect whatever. All Grand Lodges or Grand Chapters in the United States will be called to send representatives to the Grand Lodge of the United States which will convene in Baltimore, on the third Monday of September, 1865. It is asserted that, during the war, the Odd Fellows, the League, and the Odd Fellows in the South Carolina rebuked the secessionists and repudiated their action. Rather singular that the Palmetto State should have been opposed to secession of any kind, as her own good sense and reason led her to this conclusion.

THE ORDER OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION.

The circulation is rapidly increasing, and renders the Press one of the best periodicals medium in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements.

THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

THE THIRTEENTH AMENDMENT, IN DETAIL.

U. S. Congress--Senate, April 9, 1864; House, Jan. 31, 1865

THE ORDER OF RATIFICATION.

1 Illinois Sept. Feb. 1 H Feb. 1

2 Michigan S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

3 Rhode Island S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

4 Maryland S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

5 New York S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

6 Pennsylvania S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

7 New Jersey S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

8 Connecticut S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

9 Massachusetts S Feb. 2 H Feb. 2

10 Maine S Feb. 7 H Feb. 7

11 New Hampshire S Feb. 7 H Feb. 7

12 Kansas S Feb. 8 H Feb. 8

13 Minnesota S Feb. 8 H Feb. 8

14 Iowa S Feb. 10 H Feb. 10

15 Indiana S Feb. 10 H Feb. 10

16 Missouri S Feb. 10 H Feb. 10

17 Louisiana S Feb. 10 H Feb. 10

18 Wisconsin S Feb. 21 H Feb. 27

19 Mississippi S Feb. 21 H Feb. 27

20 Tennessee S Apr. 5 H Apr. 5

